

worked hard and tried to move up the scale," Mr. Tisch said in an interview with *Newsday* in 1991.

The family moved every three years to get three months of free rent, a common practice even among the middle class. This meant Mr. Tisch attended DeWitt Clinton High School in the Bronx for one year and Erasmus Hall High School in Brooklyn for three.

Mr. Tisch joined the Army after briefly attending Bucknell, and enrolled at the University of Michigan after his discharge in 1944, earning a bachelor's degree in economics.

His wife, the former Joan Hyman, recalled him selling keychains for a dime, or two for 15 cents, in front of the university's football stadium. They married in 1948.

Besides his wife of 57 years, he is survived by two sons, Steven and Jonathan; and a daughter, Laurie.

In 1946, Larry, then a student at Harvard Law School, saw an advertisement for a sleepy resort in Lakewood, N.J., called Laurel-in-the-Pines, and persuaded his parents to put up \$125,000 to buy it. A family friend threw in another \$50,000 and took a one-fourth interest.

The Tisches refurbished the hotel, added amenities like a swimming pool and dreamed up promotional schemes that included importing three reindeer from Finland to pull sleighs in the snow. By the time Mr. Tisch joined the business in 1948, the hotel was prospering.

The family began investing profits in small hotel operations in Atlantic City, almost literally playing Monopoly on the boardwalk. They then took positions in Manhattan hotels. They typically found unprofitable properties, made improvements and raised rates. The brothers, personally and in business, could not have been closer. Their families socialized together, they went to temple together, played tennis together and even commuted to work together. In business, Larry made deals, Bob ran companies.

Bill Rudin, comparing the Tisches to his father Lewis and uncle Jack, the New York real estate magnates, said in an interview "They both sketched out a role that each of them wanted to play, and each ran with the ball."

In 1956, the brothers were ready to build their own hotel, the Americana at Bal Harbour, Fla. They did not borrow a cent to build the \$17 million hotel. It did \$12 million in business the first year, in large part because of Mr. Tisch's success in getting convention business.

With \$65 million from their thriving hotels, the brothers started buying into the Loews Corporation. An antitrust decree had separated the company's theaters from its filmmaking unit, and the brothers recognized that many of the theaters occupied prime real estate. By January 1961, they gained total control of Loews.

They knocked down the old Loews Lexington theater and used the site to build the 800-room Summit, the first hotel built in Manhattan in 30 years. They built the Americana, which at 50 stories was the world's tallest hotel upon completion in 1962. Other hotels followed, and Loews became a leading chain.

The Tisches decided to recast the company as a conglomerate. In 1968, they acquired Lorillard, then the nation's fifth-largest cigarette company. In 1974, they bought the CNA Financial Corporation, a nearly bankrupt Chicago-based insurance company. Within a few years, it had assets of \$16.5 billion and an A+ credit rating. In 1979, they purchased the troubled Bulova Watch and turned a profit.

By 1980, Loews had revenue of \$4.5 billion and earnings of \$206 million, and all its segments were doing well.

Luck mixed nicely with strategy. When the brothers sold the Traymore Hotel in Atlantic City in 1956, they retained a parcel of its land. They were able to take advantage of the casino boom that began in 1978.

In the early 1980's, the Tisches bought five supertankers for \$25 million when the oil market was depressed. The deal had no risk because even if oil prices did not rise, the scrap value of each tanker was \$5 million.

Mr. Tisch was postmaster general for almost two years, beginning in 1986. He used his marketing skill to come up with the idea of selling stamps by phone, and stressing sales of commemorative stamps, which are financially advantageous for the Postal Service because collectors seldom use them as postage.

Mr. Tisch, whose net worth was \$3.9 billion in 2003, according to *Forbes*, relished such hands-on personal involvement. Not only did he help found Meals-on-Wheels and serve as its president for 20 years, he many times personally delivered meals to elderly patrons.

His habit of working Sundays prevented him from seeing a professional football game until 1961, but he made up for it. After buying the Giants in 1991, he loved to attend practices and confer with coaches.

Mr. Tisch improved the Giants' business by sharpening marketing strategies, and, just as he had raised hotel rates, increasing ticket prices. He remarked that for all his business success and his oversight of the world's largest civilian work force at the Postal Service—and even his considerable civic and philanthropic contributions—he found people most admired his ownership of the Giants. That made sense to him.

"I want to be part of the fraternity and live out my life as a Giants owner," he said in 1991, shortly after acquiring a share of the team.

IN HONOR OF ANGEL GURRIA'S SELECTION AS THE NEXT SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE OECD

HON. PETE SESSIONS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 6, 2005

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) selecting Jose Angel Gurria Trevino as their next Secretary-General. Angel Gurria has been a good personal friend of mine for several years, and I am certain that his impressive leadership skills will be a tremendous asset to the OECD.

Previously, Gurria served as Mexico's Minister of Foreign Affairs from 1994 to 1998 and Minister of Finance and Public Credit from 1998 to 2000. During his time in these two posts, Gurria has worked diligently with me and many of my Congressional colleagues in promoting a better relationship with our neighbor to the South. In 1999, he was named Finance Minister of the Year by *Euromoney Magazine*. The following year, he was chosen Finance Minister of the World's Dream Cabinet by *World Link*, the magazine edited by the World Economic Forum. We are fortunate that all of the OECD member countries will now be able to benefit from Gurria's brilliance. He has done great work for his native Mexico and his economic abilities can now serve the thirty nations of the OECD.

I thank the current outgoing Secretary-General, Donald J. Johnston, for his ten years of service to the OECD. Gurria inherits a good

legacy created under Johnston, and I am confident that he will be able to lead the organization to even greater accomplishments.

I wish Gurria all the best for a successful start to his term leading the OECD. I congratulate him, his wife Dr. Lulu Quintana, and their three children on Gurria's honorable appointment.

HONORING THE DALLAS ROTARY CLUB

HON. JEB HENSARLING

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 6, 2005

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Speaker, today, I would like to help celebrate two significant anniversaries of Rotary International. This year, Rotary International celebrates its 100th anniversary. From its humble roots in Chicago, Illinois, Rotary has grown into a worldwide organization of business and professional leaders who provide humanitarian service, encourage high ethical standards in all vocations, and help build goodwill and peace in the world. Since 1943, Rotary International has distributed more than \$1.1 billion to combat Polio, promote cultural exchanges and encourage community service.

I also want to recognize the Dallas Rotary Club for their 95 years of service to Dallas County. Throughout its history, the Dallas Rotary Club has achieved great success in carrying out the mission of Rotary International.

The Dallas Rotary Club has raised money for community programs and events, from the local bike rodeo and youth summer camps, to teacher award programs and as far away as supporting our troops fighting in Iraq and being housed in San Antonio. In addition, they strongly support organizations, such as the Children's Medical Center and Scottish Rite Hospital.

Through these initiatives, the Dallas Rotary Club exemplifies the values of service and charity that lie at the heart of American society. As one of the Congressional representatives of the members of this outstanding organization, it is my distinct pleasure to honor them today in the United States House of Representatives.

IN MEMORY OF MAURICE S. PAPRIN: NEW YORK REAL ESTATE DEVELOPER AND ADVOCATE, EDUCATOR AND PROMOTER OF SOCIAL WELFARE

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 6, 2005

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the passing of a dear friend and prominent citizen of New York City, Mr. Maurice S. Paprin. Mr. Paprin was not only a successful real estate developer in New York City as president of Douglass Urban Corporation and other companies, but also a tireless advocate for affordable housing and comprehensive social dialogue. He personified the definition of "Renaissance man," having an affinity and talent for many fields, succeeding in all he touched.

Mr. Paprin graduated from the City College of New York in 1939 and obtained a Master's degree in history from the University of Wisconsin. A lifelong champion of public education, under his leadership, the City College of New York bought a building from the B. Altman department store, transforming it into the current Graduate Center for the City University of New York. He also dedicated time to teaching history at New York University.

Mr. Paprin entered the real estate field in the 1950s, ascending to president of the Douglass Urban Corporation before starting his own real estate development firm, Paprin Realty Organization. A true pioneer in the field of affordable housing, Mr. Paprin oversaw the construction of countless apartment buildings in Harlem, part of my district, including the Schomburg Plaza in 1974, which partnered public and private interests to provide housing for low and moderate income families.

While Mr. Paprin left his fingerprints across the New York City real estate landscape, his efforts in the arena of political action and advocacy are also a significant part of his legacy, equaling his business prowess. A paragon of the American ideal that one person can make a difference, he founded and led a number of advocacy groups in New York City. As president of the Associated Builders and Owners of Greater New York, Mr. Paprin pushed for more affordable rental housing, housing subsidies and competent tax policy. In order to foster debate and positive political action, he also founded the Foundation for Social Change, the Fund for New Priorities in America and the Business Labor and Community Coalition of New York. These groups exist solely to explore new ideas about good governance and the role of government in society.

Aside from his overwhelming professional and social achievements, Mr. Paprin loved as he lived—with unmatched zeal and abandon. He is survived by his wife, Jacqueline, three sons, Seth, Yale and Frederick, a daughter, Judith, a sister, Eugenia Gunier, two stepsons, Steven Stuchin and Miles M. Stuchin, and 12 grandchildren. He was preceded in death by his first wife, Rita.

Maurice Paprin lived an amazing life, leaving behind a legacy of positive contributions to society and business. He was a New York City icon, a titan among titans. His forward thinking and influence will be sorely missed, both within New York City and elsewhere. It is my privilege to honor him for his accomplishments and for his example of how to be a true American patriot.

A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO FRED AND KATHY FABRIZIO IN RECOGNITION OF THEIR LIFETIME OF COMMUNITY SUPPORT AND COM-PASSION

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 6, 2005

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to the life of Fred and Kathy Fabrizio. Fred and Kathy remained friends of mine until their passing and their legacy is the community in which we live.

The life of Fred and Kathy Fabrizio begins and ends with Tiffin, Ohio. Fred was a mem-

ber of Paul Hoernemann's football squad and a graduate of Heidelberg College where he excelled as a student and a leader. In 1999, Fred was honored with an induction into Heidelberg's Athletic Hall of Fame. The co-founder of PT Services, Inc., Fred remained an active part of the physical therapy profession until his retirement. Kathy was known through the community for her compassion and care of those in need. Her work as a nurse at Mercy Hospital provided Kathy with the perfect avenue by which to help us all.

The legacy of Fred and Kathy Fabrizio is one of charity and compassion. Mentors in the community, Fred and Kathy supported the St. Mary's Church, Calvert High School and established the Carmella Fabrizio Trust Fund to provide scholarships to parochial students. In addition, Fred's membership on the Heidelberg College Board of Trustees ensured our memory of him as a steadfast advocate and guardian of his alma mater.

Mr. Speaker, the Fifth District of Ohio is not a densely populated area. Instead, we are composed of many small communities complete with the character and needs of a closely connected people. Our survival depends on the kindness of residents like Fred and Kathy Fabrizio. Traveling throughout Tiffin, you will find many people who have been touched by the kindness of the Fabrizios.

Fred and Kathy's big hearts left many marks on our community and their generosity extended across all barriers and provided the love our community needed. While Fred and Kathy were taken from us too soon, their legacy lives on in the hearts and minds of all the residents of Tiffin, Ohio.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying special tribute to Fred and Kathy Fabrizio. On behalf of the people of the Fifth District of Ohio, I am honored to recognize their efforts to better the community. Their impact on us will far outlast everyone of us and we wish the family of Fred and Kathy our prayers and thanks.

COMMEMORATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DALLAS COUNTY COUNCIL OF REPUBLICAN WOMEN

HON. JEB HENSARLING

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 6, 2005

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Speaker, today, I would like to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Dallas County Council of Republican Women. Fifty years ago, 17 Republican Women's groups joined to form an alliance, based on the guiding principle of the National Federation of Republican Women, "to foster and encourage loyalty to the Republican Party and the ideals for which it stands."

For the past 50 years, the Dallas County Council of Republican Women have worked together to support Republican Women's groups in the area as they promote the principles of the Grand Old Party and help elect Republican leaders from the Courthouse to the White House. The Dallas County Council of Republican Women continues to serve Republican Women's Clubs through meetings, a council newsletter and website, and training seminars.

Today, I would like to honor the Dallas County Council of Republican Women and their leaders, including: Pat Jordan (1955), Eleanor Owens (1956), Tilla Lindsey (1956), Mary Jester (1957, 1958), Dorothy Cameron (1959), Bobbie Biggett (1960), Glenna McCord (1960, 1961, 1962), Babs Johnson (1963, 1964), Linda Holloway (1965), Ann Good (1965), Alice Hale (1966), Jonita Hilton, (1967), Anne Nicholson (1968, 1969), Peeps Moffett (1970), Jan Bryant (1970), Iris Snell (1971, 1972), Dottie Beckham (1972, 1973, 1974), Barbara Staff (1975), Ruth Potter (1976, 1977), Ginny Bauman (1978), Shirley Dickinson (1979, 1980), Jean Rheudasil (1981, 1982), Marianna Ziegler (1983, 1984), Jan Patterson (1985, 1986), Edith Schuler (1987, 1988), Lynne Tweedell (1989, 1990), Alma Box (1991, 1992), Betty Doke (1993, 1994), Sandy Melton Stephens (1995, 1996), Sue Hutchins (1997, 1998), Rosella Hutchison (1999, 2000), Taffy Goldsmith (2001, 2002), Valerie E. Ertz (2003, 2004); Deborah Brown (2005). These strong Republican women embody the energy, vision and values of our party.

BONO: A PERSONAL TRIBUTE

HON. JAMES A. LEACH

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 6, 2005

Mr. LEACH. Mr. Speaker, at a time the world is crying out for leadership and too frequently finds it lacking in political life, I would like to take a moment to comment on an individual who has never been elected to any post but is leading in ways beyond those who have. He is a musician. His name is Bono.

In the history of celebrity, no one has used his stature for greater social effect than this Irish songwriter and performer.

While the nightly news centers on problems of terrorism and other hate-inspired acts, Bono has recognized that the greatest public challenge of our time is disease control, and the greatest social issue is the division in the world between the haves and the have-nots. He has worked without ideological blinders with Republicans and Democrats in power in America; with liberals and conservatives in Europe; and with religious groups around the world to raise public consciousness and enhance public commitments to stem the onslaught of HIV/AIDS and reduce indebtedness of the poorest countries in the world.

Based on the movements that he has singularly helped lead, Bono is the first celebrity that merits serious consideration for the Nobel Peace Prize.

At a personal level, Bono has assiduously eschewed the pomp of overdressing and honed an "everyman" appearance which masks a razor-sharp IQ. As a songwriter, he is a poet with lyrics and as an advocate of political causes, he utilizes a profound observance capacity to articulate issues in ways which energize and uplift. He is a star because he does not act like one and a supernova advocate because his vision is so compelling.

To understand Bono, one must look to aspects of his background, including in particular, a love for a sport that I also played for many years: rugby.